

for three years, president of the Detroit Museum of Art. He acted as director of the Detroit Zoological Society, the organization which promoted the public zoological park, and for a time its president. Until its absorption into the state conservation department, he served on the Michigan Non-game Licensing Commission. The last of these offices was as a member of the Detroit City Planning Commission.

CALVIN GOODRICH

---

### HERBERT NELSON LOWE

The Long Beach newspapers of June 11th carried notices of the death of one of the best known West American conchologists. Herbert N. Lowe was born in Minnesota in 1880, and came with his parents to California in 1887, spending short periods in Oakland, Santa Barbara and Pasadena. In 1899 they bought a small tract of land in what was then the outskirts of Long Beach and started a nursery which later grew into an extensive florist's business. With the growth of the city, this land became part of a high class apartment house district.

Mr. Lowe's interest in shells began in his highschool days when he attended a series of classes in conchology given by Professor Josiah Keep at a local "Chautauqua." During his years of active business life he found time for collecting at near-by beaches, and by purchase and exchange built up a large collection. Vol. 13 of the NAUTILUS, 1899, carried his first paper, the account of a dredging trip to Catalina Island, which secured a number of new species. A trip to Cedros Island, off the coast of Lower California, extended the known range of a number of California species southward.

After his mother's death, about 1925, Mr. Lowe devoted most of his time to conchology, his first long trip being around the world, when he collected in the south sea islands and visited many museums and collectors in Europe. Trips to Florida and Cuba (1927-8) resulted in a very fine collection of land shells of those regions, several of the species being named in his honor.

His best work, and that which seemed to interest him most, was begun in 1929, when he made the first of a series of trips down

that part of the Pacific coast lying between San Diego and Panama. During these trips he visited every port which could be reached by the regular steamship lines. Other places were visited by airplane, private yacht, or by launches piloted by native boatmen. A number of papers in *THE NAUTILUS* tell of collecting conditions at these places with interesting notes on the ecology of some of the species collected.

Finding the identification of much of the material collected in Mexico and Central America during the first three expeditions a difficult task he took the collections east with him and worked them up with the assistance of Dr. Pilsbry and by comparison with the types in the U. S. National Museum, the Academy of Natural Sciences and the C. B. Adams collection. A list of the species was published in the *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, Vol. 84, 1932, together with descriptions of 125 new species and subspecies; an important contribution to the conchology of that coast.

Later trips include a cruise among the islands in the Gulf of California and trips by auto to San Felipe, near the head of the Gulf of California on the Lower California side and to Punta Peñasco and other points on the Sonora side. Descriptions of 26 new species collected on these trips, and a list of the species collected at Punta Peñasco appeared in the *Transactions of the San Diego Society of Natural History*, Vol. 8, No. 6, 1935. On his last expedition, to San Blas, Mexico, in December, 1935, some fine material was secured, which had not been worked up at the time of his death.

Mr. Lowe made large contributions from his West Mexican and Central American material to the Museums of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Stanford University, the California Academy of Sciences and the University of California at Los Angeles. Under his will his conchological collection and library, together with an endowment fund of \$25,000 for the maintenance of the collection, is to be given to the San Francisco Society of Natural History upon the condition that it will be known as the "Herbert N. Lowe Conchological Collection."

Mr. Lowe had been a member of the Conchological Club of Southern California for several years and was its president for

the last two years of his life. Upon his death the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved:* that it is the sense of this meeting that our Club and conchological students in general have sustained a distinct loss. And it is hereby moved that one copy of this resolution be spread on the official minutes of the club, another sent to Mrs. Ella Gaylord, sister of Mr. Lowe, and a third be sent to THE NAUTILUS.

He was also a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and the American Malacological Union and was elected to its Board of Directors in 1934.

A. M. STRONG AND ELSIE M. CHACE

---

### BOSTON MALACOLOGICAL CLUB

The Boston Malacological Club has met regularly during the past season in the rooms of the Boston Society of Natural History, the meetings, eight in number, from October to May, inclusive, falling on the first Tuesday evening of each month.

Five new members have joined during the year, and the Club now has the largest number in its history, as well as a substantial "nest-egg" in the bank—the bequest of a member who died last year.

The October meeting was devoted, as usual, to the summer experiences of members, in collecting, or in travel, and visiting European collections. In November, Dr. Irwin W. Sizer, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, gave a paper on Oyster Pest Control, describing research work done in Delaware Bay, in the war on the destructive "drills," *Urosalpinx cinerea*, and *Eupleura caudata*. At the December meeting, Mr. William J. Clench and Mr. Henry D. Russell gave an account of some weeks spent on little-known Cat Island, in the Bahamas—the topography of the island, and their collecting. A fine series of moving pictures added to the interest of their talk. In January the Club was addressed by Dr. Standish L. Deake, of the Division of Fisheries and Game for Massachusetts, who told of the work done in conservation of natural resources, including the propagation in hatcheries and faunas, of fish and game, and its distribution in suitable localities. Dr. Joseph C. Bequaert, of the Department